

# PRESIDENT TURNS TOWARD CONGRESS IN RAIL PROBLEM

## Lays Before Administration Leaders Demand of Executives.

## MAKES VISIT TO CAPITOL TO DISCUSS SITUATION

## If Deadlock Continues, Not Un- likely That Joint Session Will Be Arranged.

## ANOTHER CONFERENCE MONDAY

## Many Labor Men Leave to Con- sider Sentiment Among Rank and File of Brotherhood Members.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The threatened railroad strike took on such a grave aspect to-day that President Wilson turned toward Congress for a solution of the problem.

Suddenly this afternoon when it became known that the railway executives were unanimous in their refusal to accept his plan of settlement, President Wilson personally went to the Capitol and laid before Major Joseph E. Keogh, of the Senate, and Senator Newlands, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, the statement of the railway heads that Congress must guarantee some source of added revenue if they are to meet the demands of their employees. How this should be accomplished, President Wilson did not suggest. Immediately afterward, Senators began discussing proposals to have Congress record itself in favor of a rate increase.

No arrangements were made to-day for the President to address Congress on the subject, but it was considered likely that he might do so during the coming week if the situation continued critical.

To-night the railway executives finished framing their answer to President Wilson's plan and notified the White House they were ready. President Wilson sent word he would prefer to see them on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

## MANY OF BROTHERHOOD MEMBERS LEAVE TOWN

The brotherhood leaders, after being in meeting most of the day, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Many of them left town to-night.

The refusal of the railway executives to accept the President's plan, including concession of the eight-hour day for a conference with President Wilson, as previously has been outlined, will put the next move up to the brotherhood leaders. It probably will be communicated to them officially on Monday, after President Wilson has heard it from the executives.

Meanwhile, some development of possible congressional action is expected, and will depend on the outcome of the next steps between the employers and employees.

The executives held several meetings during the day, but no change resulted in the position they took last night when they approved a rough draft of their reply to President Wilson. It was 8:30 to-night when the committee of eight, which has handled the negotiations, announced that they had asked for a conference with President Wilson and awaited his pleasure. After a two hours' wait, the executives announced that President Wilson had informed them he would prefer not to see them to-night.

## WILSON MAY MAKE COUNTERPROPOSAL

The situation as summed up late to-night by those close in touch with it was this:

President Wilson has seen the published reports of the reply the executives made to his offer. It would not surprise those in the confidence of the railroad officials to have him make a counterproposal at that time, retaining his original proposition for an eight-hour day, but offering the roads as compensation, congressional assurances of a freight-rate increase, and a commission to settle future disputes.

Among the executives to-night it clearly was a question of whether they would accept it. Whether they would receive it from President Wilson and take it under consideration for a few days was not at all certain, but its ultimate rejection was forecast generally.

The position of the men is not clear. Apparently they will not accept the reply of the executives as it has been published, but they might be willing to negotiate with it as a basis. They will meet again at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Nobody knows the attitude of Congress toward the suggested legislation. It is pointed out to-night that there are many Senators who bitterly opposed the 5 per cent increase recently granted, and who might be expected to oppose any proposal that would direct the commission to grant another increase.

## EXECUTIVES CONFIDENT OF PUBLIC OPINION

The executives appear confident that public opinion, a quantity in the equation that they have not overlooked, will be with them in their insistence upon the principle of arbitration, and their opposition to an eight-hour day. The executives' reply will be divided into argument and statement of their position. The statement will show that they do not accept the eight-hour day with pay for ten hours, as demanded by the men; that they maintain this demand really is one for an increase of wages; and that a question of a wage increase is a matter for arbitration, and not for settlement in no other way. It will suggest the creation of

(Continued on Second Page)

# Wilson Candidate Is Winner in Texas

## Culberson Named in Democrat- ic Senatorial Primary Over Colquitt.

DALLAS, TEX., August 26.—Virtually complete returns from practically all Texas counties in the Democratic senatorial "run-off" primary to-day gave Senator Charles A. Culberson 135,537 votes, and former Governor G. B. Colquitt 53,457. Less than 30,000 votes remain to be accounted for.

Senator Culberson was known as the Wilson candidate, having supported in his campaign the record of the present national administration. Former Governor Colquitt took exception to President Wilson's administration of Mexican affairs.

A notable fact from the returns received, is that the former Governor carried practically every county in which there is a large German-American vote, while Senator Culberson had big majorities in the other counties and cities.

## CLEAR TRENCHES OF LIVING

## Germans Charge French With Exter- minating All Soldiers Found in Captured Positions.

BERLIN, August 26 (by wireless).—The charge that the French have an organized force whose duty it is to exterminate all the Germans found in captured trenches, is made in a statement issued to-day by the Overseas News Agency, as follows:

"The French some time ago introduced a new fighting system which is the most cowardly and flagrant violation of the laws of war developed up to this time. Coincident reports confirm the fact, not known until now, that within companies special detachments have been formed with express orders to remain behind in captured trenches and exterminate all Germans yet alive. These troops are called net-toyeurs (cleaners or sweepers). Their equipment is not the rifle, cartridges and bayonet of other soldiers, but the revolver, knife and hand grenade.

"When the French storming column succeeds in crossing a trench, the 'net-toyeurs' enter and start the work of clearing the trenches of all the living. Hand grenades are thrown in the dug-outs where there are often wounded men. Those who escape from the hand grenades are killed by revolver and knife when they attempt to come out. This terrible slaughter is continued from man to man. Every man, whether wounded or not, whether armed or not, is mercilessly stabbed or shot."

## WOULD MOVE CLOCK FORWARD

## Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce Starts Movement for National Sunlight Saving.

PITTSBURGH, August 26.—A movement to conserve one hour of sunshine every day in the year for every man, woman and child in the United States was announced to-day by the executive committee of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

This organization will carry the matter to the United States Chamber of Commerce, with the plea that it be submitted to a referendum of the 250,000 business men who comprise that body. The plan is to have clocks throughout the country advanced one hour, thus allowing everybody to begin the working day an hour earlier and quit an hour earlier.

As all sections would be affected, the system, the chamber argues, would not interfere with time regulation as provided by the four zones of standard time.

## ASK DANISH NATION TO SELL

## Colonial Council of St. Thomas and St. John Urges Promotion of Sale of Islands to U. S.

COPENHAGEN, August 26 (via London).—The Danish Finance Minister to-day received from the Governor of the Danish West Indies the following cablegram:

"The Colonial Council of St. Thomas and St. John, on August 25, unanimously adopted the following resolution: 'As the recurrent sale and negotiation of the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, and as that spirit is greatly depressed on account of the falling of public revenues and the distress among private individuals already caused by the war and the accidents to the Panama Canal, the Council of the islands, the mother country to promote the present sale and negotiations, and asks earnestly that she not reject the sale unless the Danish nation demands it, and is willing to take the future responsibility.'

## SIR MAURICE O'ROKE DEAD

## Speaker of New Zealand House of Rep- resentatives Expires at Wellington.

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, August 26 (via London).—Sir George Maurice O'Roke, Speaker of the New Zealand House of Representatives, is dead.

Sir Maurice O'Roke was eight times elected Speaker of the New Zealand House, was Speaker of the Auckland Provincial Council, member of the New Zealand ministry and of the legislative council.

## WOULD PROBE PAPER COST

## New York State Federation of Labor Acts on Present Secrecy Re- fore Adjourning.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., August 26.—The fifty-third annual convention of the State Federation of Labor has adjourned, after resolutions had been adopted providing, among other things, for an investigation of the secrecy and high price of paper. J. T. Carey, president of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers, declared the mills in this country are turning out more paper than ever before. He said the companies had taken an unfair advantage of the publishers.

# UNDERWOOD LOSES FIGHT IN SENATE

## Amendment to Reduce Income Tax Exemption in Revenue Bill Rejected.

## RESENTS PARTY CRITICISM

## Censured by Simmons and Stone, Denies Right of Members to Dictate to Him.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—A proposal to lower the present income tax exemption written into the administration revenue bill by the Senate Finance Committee and then stricken out when House leaders indicated they would not accept it was voted down, 31 to 19, by the Senate to-night when Senator Underwood offered it as an amendment.

Discussion of the amendment was marked by a bitter exchange between Democratic Senators in charge of the bill and Senator Underwood, author of the present tariff law, and who, as Democratic leader of the House, had a prominent part for several years in framing revenue legislation.

Chairman Simmons, of the Finance Committee, reminded the Alabama Senator that it was a long-standing Senate practice for Senators to stand by the decisions of their party caucus, and Senator Stone, also a member of the committee, declared Senator Underwood deserved censure for his attitude toward the bill.

## DOES NOT RECOGNIZE RIGHT OF ANY MEMBER TO DICTATE

"Is the Senate degenerated to a point where the individual Senators must take orders from those who serve on committees because their constituents kept them in the Senate for many years?" retorted Senator Underwood. "I do not recognize the right of any member to dictate to me. If that be treason, make the most of it. No man can question my loyalty to the Democratic party in victory or defeat."

The amendment, which would have lowered the exemption by \$1,000, making the total income tax apply to incomes of \$3,000 for married persons, and \$2,000 for unmarried persons, received the support of only five Democratic Senators. They were Senators Bankhead, Hardwick, Lane, O'Gorman and Underwood.

Senator Williams, in charge of the income tax section of the bill, opposed the Underwood amendment, and Senators O'Gorman and Thomas spoke in favor of it.

## LIPPITT ATTACKS

## WASHINGTON, August 26.—The administration's Mexican policy was attacked in the Senate to-day by Senator Lippitt, Republican, who said the "un- forgivable thing" was the lifting of the embargo on arms in February, 1914.

"Mr. Wilson could not have been in ignorance of the horrible deeds his action in lifting the embargo would cause," said the Rhode Island Senator. "It was not done impulsively as the result of a crisis. A policy had failed, so President Wilson, whose campaign cry is that he has kept the country out of war, used as an instrument the most horrible and indefensible kind of warfare, and all the forces of murder, robbery, unbridled passion and lust were armed and encouraged to conduct a conflict in which nothing was sacred, not even the altar of religion."

## FIRE IN PETERSBURG

## Horse Hospital, Large Quantity of Feed and Ambulance Are De- stroyed by Flames.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
PETERSBURG, Va., August 26.—Dr. F. J. Fischer's veterinary hospital and stable, a large brick building in Rose Alley, was destroyed by fire to-night. All the horses but one were gotten out safely. A large quantity of feed was destroyed, and the horse ambulance, valued at \$1,000, was burned. Dr. Fischer's loss is only partially covered by insurance.

How the fire originated is unknown. The two-story storage house of the Petersburg Gas Company, a corrugated iron building, was ruined by the fire, and its contents greatly damaged. A carload of ranges had just been stored in the building. The damage was mostly by water. The company's loss is \$2,000, covered by insurance.

## 'QUAKE IN NORTH CAROLINA

## While Not of Long Duration, Shock Is Vigorous and Felt in Many Towns.

HICKORY, N. C., August 26.—At 2:45 this afternoon a short earthquake shock was felt in Hickory, Conover and Newton. The shock was vigorous, but not of long duration. No damage was done. The shock seemingly was purely local in character.

## STATESVILLE FEELS IT

## STATESVILLE, N. C., August 26.— Statesville felt a distinct earthquake shock this afternoon. While no damage was done, the whole town was well aware that the earth was undergoing an upheaval of some kind.

## GETS SPECIAL DECORATIONS

## German Emperor Honors Captain of Submarine Which Sank the Lusitania.

LONDON, August 26.—The Stifte-Tidende, of Ribe, Denmark, is quoted in a Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen as saying the commander of the submarine which sank the Lusitania was Captain Max Valentiner, son of the dean of Sonderburg Cathedral.

Captain Valentiner, this newspaper says, has been decorated with a number of orders, including the Iron Cross of the first class and the Hohenzollern House order, with swords, a special distinction, which is the personal gift of the German Emperor.

# Ruler of Roumania



Latest photograph of King Ferdinand of Roumania, whose forces, it is reported, soon will be in the field fighting with the Allies.

# TOBACCO MEN TO HOLD CONFERENCE ON MONDAY

## Protest Will Be Made Against British Embargo on Shipments After August 31.

## MEANS BIG LOSS TO GROWERS

## Senators and Representatives From States Affected by Order Will Be Asked to Use Influence to Secure Modification.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 26.—A conference of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee tobacco growers and exporters will be held in this city on Monday to protest against the British embargo against further shipments of tobacco to Germany and Austria after August 31.

Representatives of this industry will confer with Senators and Representatives from their states, in the hope that means may be devised for a modification of this embargo, to the extent, at least, that all shipments now contracted for may proceed to their destination. Otherwise, enormous loss will be sustained by the American exporters.

Several months ago Great Britain lifted the embargo against shipments of American tobacco to the central powers on the ground that this product could in no sense be regarded as contraband. It could not be used to strengthen the military power of either country or to subsidize the civilian population.

A few weeks ago England suddenly changed her policy, announcing that only such shipments as were in transit, or such shipments as had actually been contracted for, might be delivered.

This was a blow to the American tobacco industry, but the full effect of it was not felt until the British government later still announced that all existing contracts must be filled by August 31. The tobacco people say that it is physically impossible to carry out their contracts by that time, because of the time embargo existing.

The conference on Monday will probably result in laying the situation before the State Department, with the urgent request that strong representations be made to Great Britain. The department cooperated effectively in original negotiations, as did Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador.

## SHACKLETON SAILS AGAIN

## Leaves on Third Attempt to Rescue Members of Expedition Marooned on Elephant Island.

Buenos Aires, August 26.—Lieutenant Ernest Shackleton left Punta Arenas, Chile, to-day on the ship Yelcho on a third attempt to rescue members of his expedition marooned on Elephant Island.

While the battle still was in progress, Admiral Helm played his last card. The seventeen submarines, mobilized at Block Island the preceding night, were following the movements of the "red" transports, but keeping well inshore as a last line of defense. Daylight found them within an hour or two of the chosen landing point of the invaders. Admiral Helm ordered them forward in a desperate effort to destroy the troop ships, but they were not equal to the task, and the transports and their shielding fighting ships steamed by victorious.

## DEMOCRATS TO CONFER

## Chairman McCormick Asks Representa- tives to Meet Him for Discus- sion of Political Situation.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—A conference of all Democratic Representatives to discuss the political situation has been called by Vance McCormick, the Democratic national chairman, to meet here on Monday night. Virtually the entire membership of the House is expected to be in town then for the wind-up of Congress.

## What's Wrong With Your Car?

If you own or drive an automobile you will be intensely interested in the Series of Intimate Talks which begin in to-day's Times-Dispatch, by Frederick C. Garrick, M. E. He covers the whole field of automobilism, tells you how to solve all kinds of troubles and explains all about construction of your machine. He answers questions and solves difficult problems for readers of The Times-Dispatch. Manufacturers, as well as owners and drivers, are enthusiastic over the practical and helpful suggestions contained in these articles.

## AN EXCLUSIVE COPY- RIGHTED FEATURE IN THE TIMES-DISPATCH EVERY SUNDAY

Address all letters to Auto Editor.  
Queries will be answered in order  
received.

# "ENEMY" FLEET WINS IN WAR GAME

## Mayo Lands Invading Army After Annihilating Defend- ing Squadron.

## ADMIRAL KNIGHT UMPIRE

## Dramatic Fight Off Scotland Lightship, at Entrance to New York Harbor.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The greatest war game ever undertaken by the American navy ended to-day with a victory for Admiral Mayo's "red" fleet, which, theoretically, wiped out the defending "blue" fleet and landed an invading army at Far Rockaway Beach, Long Island.

Rear-Admiral Knight, acting as umpire, announced the result in this report to the Navy Department:

"Maneuver completed. Red and Blue bodies engaged 9:30 to 10:30 this A. M. ten miles southeast of Ambrose Lightship. Blue decisively defeated, Red gaining command of sea. Red effects landing at Far Rockaway and secures base."

The final report closely followed one announcing that Admiral Helm's "blue" fleet, which had been in command of the defending "blue" fleet at New York harbor, with the exception of a few light craft, the entire "blue" fleet was "sunk." The full extent of the "red" losses was not known to-night, although early reports showed that they included the super-Dreadnoughts Nevada and Texas and two destroyers.

With Admiral Helm's fleet out of the way, only a thin line of submarines remained to protect the coast. Then these, too, were quickly disposed of by the "red" fleet, and with nothing left to interrupt the landing of troops from his transports, Admiral Mayo was declared victor in the game, and the ships, "red" and "blue" alike, started for Newport after four days of arduous duty at sea.

## HELM COMPLETELY PUZZLED BY TACTICS OF MAYO

The story of the game, as pieced together from radio reports to the Navy Department, indicates that the tactics of Admiral Mayo completely puzzled Admiral Helm, and forced him to accept battle in a position such as there was no hope of escape. The umpire declared the "blue" fleet destroyed hours before the limit of the action expired.

When the game began, Admiral Helm's fleet was assembled at Narragansett, while Admiral Mayo, with his fleet and long transport train, were 600 miles off Cape Hatteras. At 6 A. M. on August 22, Admiral Helm received word of his enemy's location, and his seventeen scouts swept out to sea in a long circling line. An hour later, the "blue" battleships were also at sea, following the scouts.

The cruiser Baltimore sighted five battleships, two cruisers and three other units of the "red" fleet at 6 P. M. on August 22. They were 500 miles off the coast, steaming west. The Baltimore dared not attack such a force, and presumably fled for safety.

It was 11 A. M., August 25, before the "red" force again was sighted. This time it was a battleship which was picked up 120 miles off New York. Again the "blue" scout was out-matched.

At 5:30 P. M., August 25, the destroyer Benham, later reported destroyed in action, sighted the "red" transport train seventy miles off the New Jersey coast. Relying on her speed to escape the conveying warships, the Benham followed the transports, keeping Admiral Helm informed. At that time the "blue" battle fleet was fifteen miles further inshore, steaming in a line parallel to the transport train. At 5:30 the same evening the Benham reported that three enemy battleships and the transport train had headed inshore to make a landing.

## TRIES TO INTERCEPT "ENEMY" AT DAYLIGHT

Admiral Helm drove his battle fleet forward to intercept the "enemy" at daylight. He sighted the "red" ships at 5 o'clock this morning. The transport train was steaming in toward the Long Island coast with its destroyer screen thrown out to seaward. During the night, however, the "red" battle fleet also had come up and, steaming parallel to the transports and between them and the "blue" fleet, interposed itself to cut off Admiral Helm's attack.

The fleets engaged promptly, but the "blue" position was hopeless. To cut off the rush of the transports for the coast it had to swing sharply to the west. As the "blue" ships came to the turn they fled in one at a time and caught the concentrated fire of Admiral Mayo's guns.

While the battle still was in progress, Admiral Helm played his last card. The seventeen submarines, mobilized at Block Island the preceding night, were following the movements of the "red" transports, but keeping well inshore as a last line of defense. Daylight found them within an hour or two of the chosen landing point of the invaders. Admiral Helm ordered them forward in a desperate effort to destroy the troop ships, but they were not equal to the task, and the transports and their shielding fighting ships steamed by victorious.

## VENICE FACING CRISIS

## City Authorities Ask National Govern- ment for Special Measures of Assistance.

ROME, August 26 (via Paris).—Venice is facing a serious economic crisis as a result of the war. The city government sent yesterday a delegation to ask the national government for special measures of assistance. The people complain that they have been deprived of the usual business of the port, of their income from tourists and prevented from fishing in the Adriatic, cutting off their customary sources of revenue.

Premier Boselli received the delegation, and will endeavor to aid the Venetians.

## EDITION DISCONTINUED

## Durham Sun Will Not Print on Satur- days Because of Paper Shortage.

DURHAM, N. C., August 26.—The publishers of the Durham Sun, an afternoon newspaper, announced to-day that because of the scarcity of newsprint paper and pending the outcome of the Federal investigation into the news-print-paper industry, the Saturday edition of the publication will be discontinued, effective September 2. The Sunday morning edition will be issued as usual.

# British Auxiliary Sunk by Submarine

## Armed Steamer Duke of Albany Torpedoed, With Loss of Twenty-Three Men.

LONDON, August 26.—The torpedoing in the North Sea of a British naval auxiliary, with the loss of twenty-three men, was announced officially to-day. Eighty-seven men were saved. The torpedoed vessel was the armed boarding steamer Duke of Albany. The announcement followed:

"The British armed boarding steamer Duke of Albany was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea on Thursday by an enemy submarine. The commander and twenty-two men were lost. Eleven officers and seventy-six ratings were saved."

## SUBMARINE SIGHTED

## May Be Bremen, or Possible American Vessel Engaged in Maneuvers.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., August 26.—Captain M. F. Wade, of the steamer Edward F. Pierce, which arrived here to-night, reports passing a submarine off Winter Quarter Light at 5 o'clock this morning. The Pierce spoke to the submarine, asking her identity, but received no answer, Captain Wade says. The submarine was heading south by south-east, according to shipman's reports. Whether the submarine is the Bremen or one of the United States undersea craft engaged in fleet maneuvers off the coast is not known here.

Captain Wade says that the submarine loomed out of the semidarkness off the starboard beam of the steamer. The light was insufficient for Captain Wade to get a clear view of the submarine. Both craft continued on their way.

An English cruiser is hovering well off the coast, according to shipman's reports arriving here within the past ten days or two weeks. Virginia pilots, however, say that no foreign warships have been sighted by them off the cape since a short time after the departure of the Deutschland. Marine men here believe, however, that allied warships again will not make the mistake of letting their presence off the cape be known if they can prevent it.

## MAY BE U. S. VESSEL

WASHINGTON, August 26.—Navy Department officials to-night said it was possible that one of the United States submarines engaged in the big war game had gone as far south as Winter Quarter Light, where the captain of the American steamer Edward F. Pierce reported sighting a submarine.

## WOMEN TO ATTRACT BUYERS

## Alleged Practice Among Certain New York Manufacturers Subject of Special Inquiry.

NEW YORK, August 26.—District Attorney Swann announced to-day that he had assigned one of his assistants to make a special investigation of evidence that manufacturers here are employing women to attract buyers who come to New York from all parts of the country. The district attorney's office has been engaged lately in an effort to stamp out the practice of "white slavery." Mr. Swann said that he had unearthed enough facts to convince him that men who induce women to meet buyers may be indicted as slave traders.

The district attorney's attention was called to this alleged practice among certain manufacturers by the formal complaint made by one business man against another, charging him with having enticed the complainant's wife into an evil life.

## STREET CAR STRIKE ENDS

## Chattanooga Company Agrees to Re- cognition of Union and Re- statement of Men.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 26.—Every street-car line resumed operations this morning, cars running on regular schedules, after two days' idleness, due to the strike tie-up. The company managers, as the result of negotiations of Mayor Jesse M. Littleton, agreed to full recognition of the newly organized union and reinstatement of men discharged a few weeks ago. All other matters, such as wage scale and working conditions, were left to be decided by the company and their men. In case of failure of agreement, these questions are to be arbitrated, with Mayor Littleton as mediator.

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# VIOLENT FIGHTING CONTINUES ON ALL BATTLE FRONTS

## No Notable Successes Are Chronicled in Any of Of- ficial Statements.

## INITIATIVE GENERALLY WITH CENTRAL POWERS

## Most Intense Activity in France and Region North of Saloniki.

## GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED

## Bulgarians Seize Part of North- eastern Macedonia Along the Aegean.

LONDON, August 26.—Fighting continues more or less violently on all the battle fronts in Europe, but no notable successes are chronicled. France and the region north of Saloniki have seen the most intense activity, and in both fields the initiative generally has been with the central powers.

The French and British statements announce the repulse of repeated German attacks on the Somme and Verdun fronts. German efforts were especially strong at Thiepval, Guillemont and Maurepas, north of the Somme, and on the right bank of the Meuse before Verdun.

An additional British advance near the Mouquet farm is claimed. German trenches on a front of 400 yards along the Courcellette-Thiepval Road were occupied. Berlin asserts the repulse of attacks along the Somme front at virtually the same sectors where the German attacks are reported as having taken place.

Sofia records the repulse of eighteen consecutive attacks by Serbian soldiers northwest of Saloniki. The Serbian losses are said to have been large. Northeast of Saloniki, the Bulgarians, apparently without opposition from the Greeks, have seized a good part of Northeastern Macedonia for fifty miles along the Aegean.

The Bulgarians now have an additional frontier along the Aegean and are nearing Orfano, fifty miles north-east of Saloniki, thus pressing in on the allied troops along the Struma. No allied advances are reported.

Italian troops are making progress at several points in the mountain region around Trento, and also reports the repulse of Austrian counterattacks in the Alps. Vienna asserts that Italian attacks in the Fassa Alps have lessened, but Rome claims continued progress there.</